1	MEDICAL BENEFITS RECOVERY AMENDMENTS
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Daniel Hemmert
5	House Sponsor: Michael S. Kennedy
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends and enacts provisions related to state recovery of medical assistance
10	benefits.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	► defines terms;
14	 amends and enacts provisions related to recovery of medical assistance from a
15	recipient's estate or trust;
16	 provides for the imposition of a lien, authorized by the federal Tax Equity and
17	Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (TEFRA) against the real property of an
18	individual who is an inpatient in a care facility, during the life of that individual;
19	 establishes procedures, requirements, and exemptions, relating to imposing a
20	TEFRA lien; and
21	makes technical changes.
22	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
23	None
24	Other Special Clauses:
25	None
26	Utah Code Sections Affected:
27	AMENDS:



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28
            31A-4-107.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 64
29
            31A-22-610, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307
30
            31A-22-610.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 168 and 292
31
            34A-2-417, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 174
32
            34A-2-422, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 63
            75-3-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 223
33
34
            75-3-805, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 145
            75-7-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 142
35
36
            75-7-511, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 89
37
     ENACTS:
            26-19-404, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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39
            26-19-501. Utah Code Annotated 1953
40
            26-19-502, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41
            26-19-503, Utah Code Annotated 1953
42
            26-19-504, Utah Code Annotated 1953
43
            26-19-505, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            26-19-506, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            26-19-507, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            26-19-508, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            26-19-509, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            75-3-104.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
49
     RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
50
            26-19-101, (Renumbered from 26-19-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 126)
51
            26-19-102, (Renumbered from 26-19-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
52
     Chapter 64)
53
            26-19-103, (Renumbered from 26-19-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984,
54
     Chapter 34)
55
            26-19-201, (Renumbered from 26-19-4.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
56
     Chapter 145)
57
            26-19-301, (Renumbered from 26-19-4.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
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     64)
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59
             26-19-302, (Renumbered from 26-19-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
60
     Chapter 292)
61
             26-19-303, (Renumbered from 26-19-9.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
62
     72)
             26-19-304, (Renumbered from 26-19-9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 145)
63
64
             26-19-305, (Renumbered from 26-19-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
65
     Chapter 297)
66
             26-19-401, (Renumbered from 26-19-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
67
     Chapter 103)
68
             26-19-402, (Renumbered from 26-19-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
69
     Chapter 388)
70
             26-19-403, (Renumbered from 26-19-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
71
     Chapter 297)
72
             26-19-405, (Renumbered from 26-19-13.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
73
     Chapter 366)
74
             26-19-406, (Renumbered from 26-19-13.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter
75
     145)
76
             26-19-601, (Renumbered from 26-19-9.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
77
     72)
78
             26-19-602, (Renumbered from 26-19-19, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter
79
     145)
             26-19-603. (Renumbered from 26-19-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984.
80
81
     Chapter 34)
82
             26-19-604, (Renumbered from 26-19-16, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter
83
     126)
84
             26-19-605, (Renumbered from 26-19-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984,
85
     Chapter 34)
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87
     Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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             Section 1. Section 26-19-101, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-1 is
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     renumbered and amended to read:
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90	Part 1. General Provisions
91	[26-19-1]. <u>26-19-101.</u> Title.
92	This chapter [shall be] is known [and may be cited] as the "Medical Benefits Recovery
93	Act."
94	Section 2. Section 26-19-102, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-2 is
95	renumbered and amended to read:
96	$[\frac{26-19-2}{2}]$. <u>26-19-102.</u> Definitions.
97	As used in this chapter:
98	(1) "Annuity" shall have the same meaning as provided in Section 31A-1-301.
99	(2) "Care facility" means:
100	(a) a nursing facility;
101	(b) an intermediate care facility for an individual with an intellectual disability; or
102	(c) any other medical institution.
103	[(2)] <u>(3)</u> "Claim" means:
104	(a) a request or demand for payment; or
105	(b) a cause of action for money or damages arising under any law.
106	[(3)] (4) "Employee welfare benefit plan" means a medical insurance plan developed
107	by an employer under 29 U.S.C. Section 1001, et seq., the Employee Retirement Income
108	Security Act of 1974 as amended.
109	(5) "Health insurance entity" means:
110	(a) an insurer;
111	(b) a person who administers, manages, provides, offers, sells, carries, or underwrites
112	health insurance, as defined in Section 31A-1-301;
113	(c) a self-insured plan;
114	(d) a group health plan, as defined in Subsection 607(1) of the federal Employee
115	Retirement Income Security Act of 1974;
116	(e) a service benefit plan;
117	(f) a managed care organization;
118	(g) a pharmacy benefit manager;
119	(h) an employee welfare benefit plan; or
120	(i) a person who is, by statute, contract, or agreement, legally responsible for payment

121	of a claim for a health care item or service.
122	(6) "Inpatient" means an individual who is a patient and a resident of a care facility.
123	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> "Insurer" includes:
124	(a) a group health plan as defined in Subsection 607(1) of the federal Employee
125	Retirement Income Security Act of 1974;
126	(b) a health maintenance organization; and
127	(c) any entity offering a health service benefit plan.
128	[(7)] (8) "Medical assistance" means:
129	(a) all funds expended for the benefit of a recipient under Title 26, Chapter 18, Medica
130	Assistance Act, or under Titles XVIII and XIX, federal Social Security Act; and
131	(b) any other services provided for the benefit of a recipient by a prepaid health care
132	delivery system under contract with the department.
133	[(8)] (9) "Office of Recovery Services" means the Office of Recovery Services within
134	the Department of Human Services.
135	[(9)] (10) "Provider" means a person or entity who provides services to a recipient.
136	[(10)] <u>(11)</u> "Recipient" means:
137	(a) [a person] an individual who has applied for or received medical assistance from
138	the state;
139	(b) the guardian, conservator, or other personal representative of [a person] an
140	<u>individual</u> under Subsection [$\frac{(10)}{(11)}$] $\frac{(11)}{(a)}$ if the [$\frac{10}{(11)}$] individual is a minor or an
141	incapacitated person; or
142	(c) the estate and survivors of [a person] an individual under Subsection [(10)] (11)(a),
143	if the [person] individual is deceased.
144	[(4)] (12) ["Estate] "Recovery estate" means, regarding a deceased recipient:
145	(a) all real and personal property or other assets included within a decedent's estate as
146	defined in Section 75-1-201;
147	(b) the decedent's augmented estate as defined in Section 75-2-203; and
148	(c) that part of other real or personal property in which the decedent had a legal interest
149	at the time of death including assets conveyed to a survivor, heir, or assign of the decedent
150	through joint tenancy, tenancy in common, survivorship, life estate, living trust, or other
151	arrangement.

150	[/11] /12) "State plan" many the state Medical angreement of spectral in accordance
152	[(11)] (13) "State plan" means the state Medicaid program as enacted in accordance
153	with Title XIX, federal Social Security Act.
154	(14) "TEFRA lien" means a lien, authorized under the Tax Equity and Fiscal
155	Responsibility Act of 1982, against the real property of an individual prior to the individual's
156	death, as described in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396p.
157	$\left[\frac{(12)}{(15)}\right]$ "Third party" includes:
158	(a) an individual, institution, corporation, public or private agency, trust, estate,
159	insurance carrier, employee welfare benefit plan, health maintenance organization, health
160	service organization, preferred provider organization, governmental program such as Medicare
161	CHAMPUS, and workers' compensation, which may be obligated to pay all or part of the
162	medical costs of injury, disease, or disability of a recipient, unless any of these are excluded by
163	department rule; and
164	(b) a spouse or a parent who:
165	(i) may be obligated to pay all or part of the medical costs of a recipient under law or
166	by court or administrative order; or
167	(ii) has been ordered to maintain health, dental, or accident and health insurance to
168	cover medical expenses of a spouse or dependent child by court or administrative order.
169	[(13)] (16) "Trust" shall have the same meaning as provided in Section 75-1-201.
170	Section 3. Section 26-19-103, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-3 is
171	renumbered and amended to read:
172	$[\frac{26-19-3}{2}]$. Program established by department Promulgation of
173	rules.
174	(1) The department shall establish and maintain a program for the recoupment of
175	medical assistance.
176	(2) The department may promulgate rules to implement the purposes of this chapter.
177	Section 4. Section 26-19-201, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-4.5 is
178	renumbered and amended to read:
179	Part 2. Assignment of Rights
180	$[\frac{26-19-4.5}{2}]$. 26-19-201. Assignment of rights to benefits.
181	(1) (a) To the extent that medical assistance is actually provided to a recipient, all
182	benefits for medical services or payments from a third party otherwise payable to or on behalf

of a recipient are assigned by operation of law to the department if the department provides, or becomes obligated to provide, medical assistance, regardless of who made application for the benefits on behalf of the recipient.

(b) The assignment:

- (i) authorizes the department to submit its claim to the third party and authorizes payment of benefits directly to the department; and
 - (ii) is effective for all medical assistance.
- (2) The department may recover the assigned benefits or payments in accordance with Section [26-19-5] 26-19-401 and as otherwise provided by law.
- (3) The assignment of benefits includes medical support and third party payments ordered, decreed, or adjudged by any court of this state or any other state or territory of the United States. That assignment is not in lieu of, and does not supersede or alter any other court order, decree, or judgment.
- (4) When an assignment takes effect, the recipient is entitled to receive medical assistance, and the benefits paid to the department are a reimbursement to the department.
- Section 5. Section **26-19-301**, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-4.7 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 3. Insurance Provisions

[26-19-4.7]. <u>26-19-301.</u> Health insurance entity -- Duties related to state claims for Medicaid payment or recovery.

As a condition of doing business in the state, a health insurance entity shall:

- (1) with respect to [a person] an individual who is eligible for, or is provided, medical assistance under the state plan, upon the request of the Department of Health, provide information to determine:
- (a) during what period the [person] <u>individual</u>, or the spouse or dependent of the [person] <u>individual</u>, may be or may have been, covered by the health insurance entity; and
- (b) the nature of the coverage that is or was provided by the health insurance entity described in Subsection (1)(a), including the name, address, and identifying number of the plan;
- (2) accept the state's right of recovery and the assignment to the state of any right of [a person] an individual to payment from a party for an item or service for which payment has

been made under the state plan;

(3) respond to any inquiry by the Department of Health regarding a claim for payment for any health care item or service that is submitted no later than three years after the day on which the health care item or service is provided; and

- (4) not deny a claim submitted by the Department of Health solely on the basis of the date of submission of the claim, the type or format of the claim form, or failure to present proper documentation at the point-of-sale that is the basis for the claim, if:
- (a) the claim is submitted no later than three years after the day on which the item or service is furnished; and
- (b) any action by the Department of Health to enforce the rights of the state with respect to the claim is commenced no later than six years after the day on which the claim is submitted.
- Section 6. Section **26-19-302**, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-14 is renumbered and amended to read:

[26-19-14]. <u>26-19-302.</u> Insurance policies not to deny or reduce benefits of individuals eligible for state medical assistance -- Exemptions.

- (1) A policy of accident or sickness insurance may not contain any provision denying or reducing benefits because services are rendered to an insured or dependent who is eligible for or receiving medical assistance from the state.
- (2) An association, corporation, or organization may not deliver, issue for delivery, or renew any subscriber's contract which contains any provisions denying or reducing benefits because services are rendered to a subscriber or dependent who is eligible for or receiving medical assistance from the state.
- (3) An association, corporation, business, or organization authorized to do business in this state and which provides or pays for any health care benefits may not deny or reduce benefits because services are rendered to a beneficiary who is eligible for or receiving medical assistance from the state.
- (4) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), (2), or (3), the Utah State Public Employees Health Program, administered by the Utah State Retirement Board, is not required to reimburse any agency of state government for custodial care which the agency provides, through its staff or facilities, to members of the Utah State Public Employees Health Program.

245	Section 7. Section 26-19-303, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-9.5 is
246	renumbered and amended to read:
247	$[\frac{26-19-9.5}{26-19-303}]$. Availability of insurance policy.
248	If the third party does not pay the department's claim or lien within 30 days from the
249	date the claim or lien is received, the third party shall:
250	(1) provide a written explanation if the claim is denied;
251	(2) specifically describe and request any additional information from the department
252	that is necessary to process the claim; and
253	(3) provide the department or its agent a copy of any relevant or applicable insurance
254	or benefit policy.
255	Section 8. Section 26-19-304, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-9 is
256	renumbered and amended to read:
257	$[\frac{26-19-9}{2}]$. 26-19-304. Employee benefit plans.
258	As allowed pursuant to 29 U.S.C. Section 1144, an employee benefit plan may not
259	include any provision that has the effect of limiting or excluding coverage or payment for any
260	health care for an individual who would otherwise be covered or entitled to benefits or services
261	under the terms of the employee benefit plan based on the fact that the individual is eligible for
262	or is provided services under the state plan.
263	Section 9. Section 26-19-305 , which is renumbered from Section 26-19-8 is
264	renumbered and amended to read:
265	[26-19-8]. <u>26-19-305.</u> Statute of limitations Survival of right of action
266	Insurance policy not to limit time allowed for recovery.
267	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (6), action commenced by the department under this
268	chapter against a health insurance entity shall be commenced within:
269	(i) subject to Subsection (7), six years after the day on which the department submits
270	the claim for recovery or payment for the health care item or service upon which the action is
271	based; or
272	(ii) six months after the date of the last payment for medical assistance, whichever is
273	later.
274	(b) An action against any other third party, the recipient, or anyone to whom the
275	proceeds are payable shall be commenced within:

276	(i) four years after the date of the injury or onset of the illness; or
277	(ii) six months after the date of the last payment for medical assistance, whichever is
278	later.
279	(2) The death of the recipient does not abate any right of action established by this
280	chapter.
281	(3) (a) No insurance policy issued or renewed after June 1, 1981, may contain any
282	provision that limits the time in which the department may submit its claim to recover medical
283	assistance benefits to a period of less than 24 months from the date the provider furnishes
284	services or goods to the recipient.
285	(b) No insurance policy issued or renewed after April 30, 2007, may contain any
286	provision that limits the time in which the department may submit its claim to recover medical
287	assistance benefits to a period of less than that described in Subsection (1)(a).
288	(4) The provisions of this section do not apply to Section [26-19-13.5] <u>26-19-405</u> or
289	Part 5, TEFRA Liens.
290	(5) The provisions of this section supercede any other sections regarding the time limit
291	in which an action shall be commenced, including Section 75-7-509.
292	(6) (a) Subsection (1)(a) extends the statute of limitations on a cause of action
293	described in Subsection (1)(a) that was not time-barred on or before April 30, 2007.
294	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not revive a cause of action that was time-barred on or
295	before April 30, 2007.
296	(7) An action described in Subsection (1)(a) may not be commenced if the claim for
297	recovery or payment described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) is submitted later than three years after
298	the day on which the health care item or service upon which the claim is based was provided.
299	Section 10. Section 26-19-401, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-5 is
300	renumbered and amended to read:
301	Part 4. General Recovery Provisions
302	[26-19-5]. <u>26-19-401.</u> Recovery of medical assistance from third party Lien
303	Notice Action Compromise or waiver Recipient's right to action protected.
304	(1) (a) When the department provides or becomes obligated to provide medical
305	assistance to a recipient that a third party is obligated to pay for, the department may recover

the medical assistance directly from that third party.

307	(b) Any claim arising under Subsection (1)(a) or Section [26-19-4.5] <u>26-19-201</u> to
308	recover medical assistance provided to a recipient is a lien against any proceeds payable to or
309	on behalf of the recipient by that third party. This lien has priority over all other claims to the
310	proceeds, except claims for [attorney's] attorney fees and costs authorized under Subsection
311	[26-19-7] <u>26-19-403</u> (2)(c)(ii).
312	(2) (a) The department shall mail or deliver written notice of its claim or lien to the
313	third party at its principal place of business or last-known address.
314	(b) The notice shall include:
315	(i) the recipient's name;
316	(ii) the approximate date of illness or injury;
317	(iii) a general description of the type of illness or injury; and
318	(iv) if applicable, the general location where the injury is alleged to have occurred.
319	(3) The department may commence an action on its claim or lien in its own name, but
320	that claim or lien is not enforceable as to a third party unless:
321	(a) the third party receives written notice of the department's claim or lien before it
322	settles with the recipient; or
323	(b) the department has evidence that the third party had knowledge that the department
324	provided or was obligated to provide medical assistance.
325	(4) The department may:
326	(a) waive a claim or lien against a third party in whole or in part; or
327	(b) compromise, settle, or release a claim or lien.
328	(5) An action commenced under this section does not bar an action by a recipient or a
329	dependent of a recipient for loss or damage not included in the department's action.
330	(6) The department's claim or lien on proceeds under this section is not affected by the
331	transfer of the proceeds to a trust, annuity, financial account, or other financial instrument.
332	Section 11. Section 26-19-402, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-6 is
333	renumbered and amended to read:
334	[26-19-6]. <u>26-19-402.</u> Action by department Notice to recipient.
335	(1) (a) Within 30 days after commencing an action under Subsection [26-19-5]
336	26-19-401(3), the department shall give the recipient, [his] the recipient's guardian, personal
337	representative, trustee, estate, or survivor, whichever is appropriate, written notice of the action

338	by:
339	(i) personal service or certified mail to the last known address of the person receiving
340	the notice; or
341	(ii) if no last-known address is available, by publishing a notice:
342	(A) once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the
343	county where the recipient resides; and
344	(B) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for three weeks.
345	(b) Proof of service shall be filed in the action.
346	(c) The recipient may intervene in the department's action at any time before trial.
347	(2) The notice required by Subsection (1) shall name the court in which the action is
348	commenced and advise the recipient of:
349	(a) the right to intervene in the proceeding;
350	(b) the right to obtain a private attorney; and
351	(c) the department's right to recover medical assistance directly from the third party.
352	Section 12. Section 26-19-403, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-7 is
353	renumbered and amended to read:
354	[26-19-7]. <u>26-19-403.</u> Notice of claim by recipient Department response
355	Conditions for proceeding Collection agreements.
356	(1) (a) A recipient may not file a claim, commence an action, or settle, compromise,
357	release, or waive a claim against a third party for recovery of medical costs for an injury,
358	disease, or disability for which the department has provided or has become obligated to provide
359	medical assistance, without the department's written consent as provided in Subsection (2)(b)
360	or (4).
361	(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), consent may be obtained if:
362	(i) a recipient who files a claim, or commences an action against a third party notifies
363	the department in accordance with Subsection (1)(d) within 10 days of the recipient making the
364	claim or commencing an action; or
365	(ii) an attorney, who has been retained by the recipient to file a claim, or commence an
366	action against a third party, notifies the department in accordance with Subsection (1)(d) of the
367	recipient's claim:
368	(A) within 30 days after being retained by the recipient for that purpose; or

369 (B) within 30 days from the date the attorney either knew or should have known that 370 the recipient received medical assistance from the department. 371 (c) Service of the notice of claim to the department shall be made by certified mail, 372 personal service, or by e-mail in accordance with Rule 5 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, 373 to the director of the Office of Recovery Services. 374 (d) The notice of claim shall include the following information: 375 (i) the name of the recipient; 376 (ii) the recipient's Social Security number: 377 (iii) the recipient's date of birth; 378 (iv) the name of the recipient's attorney if applicable: 379 (v) the name or names of individuals or entities against whom the recipient is making 380 the claim, if known; 381 (vi) the name of the third party's insurance carrier, if known; 382 (vii) the date of the incident giving rise to the claim; and 383 (viii) a short statement identifying the nature of the recipient's claim. 384 (2) (a) Within 30 days of receipt of the notice of the claim required in Subsection (1), 385 the department shall acknowledge receipt of the notice of the claim to the recipient or the 386 recipient's attorney and shall notify the recipient or the recipient's attorney in writing of the 387 following: (i) if the department has a claim or lien pursuant to Section [26-19-5] 26-19-401 or has 388 389 become obligated to provide medical assistance; and 390 (ii) whether the department is denying or granting written consent in accordance with 391 Subsection (1)(a). 392 (b) The department shall provide the recipient's attorney the opportunity to enter into a 393 collection agreement with the department, with the recipient's consent, unless: 394 (i) the department, prior to the receipt of the notice of the recipient's claim pursuant to 395 Subsection (1), filed a written claim with the third party, the third party agreed to make 396 payment to the department before the date the department received notice of the recipient's 397 claim, and the agreement is documented in the department's record; or 398 (ii) there has been a failure by the recipient's attorney to comply with any provision of

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this section by:

400	(A) failing to comply with the notice provisions of this section;
401	(B) failing or refusing to enter into a collection agreement;
402	(C) failing to comply with the terms of a collection agreement with the department; or
403	(D) failing to disburse funds owed to the state in accordance with this section.
404	(c) (i) The collection agreement shall be:
405	(A) consistent with this section and the attorney's obligation to represent the recipient
406	and represent the state's claim; and
407	(B) state the terms under which the interests of the department may be represented in
408	an action commenced by the recipient.
409	(ii) If the recipient's attorney enters into a written collection agreement with the
410	department, or includes the department's claim in the recipient's claim or action pursuant to
411	Subsection (4), the department shall pay [attorney's] attorney fees at the rate of 33.3% of the
412	department's total recovery and shall pay a proportionate share of the litigation expenses
413	directly related to the action.
414	(d) The department is not required to enter into a collection agreement with the
415	recipient's attorney for collection of personal injury protection under Subsection
416	31A-22-302(2).
417	(3) (a) If the department receives notice pursuant to Subsection (1), and notifies the
418	recipient and the recipient's attorney that the department will not enter into a collection
419	agreement with the recipient's attorney, the recipient may proceed with the recipient's claim or
420	action against the third party if the recipient excludes from the claim:
421	(i) any medical expenses paid by the department; or
422	(ii) any medical costs for which the department is obligated to provide medical
423	assistance.
424	(b) When a recipient proceeds with a claim under Subsection (3)(a), the recipient shall
425	provide written notice to the third party of the exclusion of the department's claim for expenses
426	under Subsection (3)(a)(i) or (ii).

(a) may proceed with the recipient's claim or action against the third party;

within 30 days to the recipient or the recipient's attorney, the recipient or the recipient's

(4) If the department receives notice pursuant to Subsection (1), and does not respond

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attorney:

431	(b) may include the state's claim in the recipient's claim or action; and
432	(c) may not negotiate, compromise, settle, or waive the department's claim without the
433	department's consent.
434	[(5) The department has an unconditional right to intervene in an action commenced by
435	a recipient against a third party for the purpose of recovering medical costs for which the
436	department has provided or has become obligated to provide medical assistance.]
437	[(6) (a) If the recipient proceeds without complying with the provisions of this section,
438	the department is not bound by any decision, judgment, agreement, settlement, or compromise
439	rendered or made on the claim or in the action.]
440	[(b) The department may recover in full from the recipient or any party to which the
441	proceeds were made payable all medical assistance which it has provided and retains its right to
442	commence an independent action against the third party, subject to Subsection 26-19-5(3).]
443	[(7) Any amounts assigned to and recoverable by the department pursuant to Sections
444	26-19-4.5 and 26-19-5 collected directly by the recipient shall be remitted to the Bureau of
445	Medical Collections within the Office of Recovery Services no later than five business days
446	after receipt.]
447	[(8) (a) Any amounts assigned to and recoverable by the department pursuant to
448	Sections 26-19-4.5 and 26-19-5 collected directly by the recipient's attorney shall be remitted to
449	the Bureau of Medical Collections within the Office of Recovery Services no later than 30 days
450	after the funds are placed in the attorney's trust account.]
451	[(b) The date by which the funds shall be remitted to the department may be modified
452	based on agreement between the department and the recipient's attorney.]
453	[(c) The department's consent to another date for remittance may not be unreasonably
454	withheld.]
455	[(d) If the funds are received by the recipient's attorney, no disbursements shall be
456	made to the recipient or the recipient's attorney until the department's claim has been paid.]
457	[(9) A recipient or recipient's attorney who knowingly and intentionally fails to comply
458	with this section is liable to the department for:]
459	[(a) the amount of the department's claim or lien pursuant to Subsection (5);]
460	[(b) a penalty equal to 10% of the amount of the department's claim; and]
461	[(c) attorney fees and litigation expenses related to recovering the department's claim.]

462	Section 13. Section 26-19-404 is enacted to read:
463	<u>26-19-404.</u> Department's right to intervene Department's interests protected
464	Remitting funds Disbursements Liability and penalty for noncompliance.
465	(1) The department has an unconditional right to intervene in an action commenced by
466	a recipient against a third party for the purpose of recovering medical costs for which the
467	department has provided or has become obligated to provide medical assistance.
468	(2) (a) If the recipient proceeds without complying with the provisions of Section
469	26-19-403, the department is not bound by any decision, judgment, agreement, settlement, or
470	compromise rendered or made on the claim or in the action.
471	(b) The department:
472	(i) may recover in full from the recipient, or any party to which the proceeds were
473	made payable, all medical assistance that the department has provided; and
474	(ii) retains its right to commence an independent action against the third party, subject
475	to Subsection 26-19-401(3).
476	(3) Any amounts assigned to and recoverable by the department pursuant to Sections
477	26-19-201 and 26-19-401 collected directly by the recipient shall be remitted to the Bureau of
478	Medical Collections within the Office of Recovery Services no later than five business days
479	after receipt.
480	(4) (a) Any amounts assigned to and recoverable by the department pursuant to
481	Sections 26-19-201 and 26-19-401 collected directly by the recipient's attorney shall be
482	remitted to the Bureau of Medical Collections within the Office of Recovery Services no later
483	than 30 days after the funds are placed in the attorney's trust account.
484	(b) The date by which the funds shall be remitted to the department may be modified
485	based on agreement between the department and the recipient's attorney.
486	(c) The department's consent to another date for remittance may not be unreasonably
487	withheld.
488	(d) If the funds are received by the recipient's attorney, no disbursements shall be made
489	to the recipient or the recipient's attorney until the department's claim has been paid.
490	(5) A recipient or recipient's attorney who knowingly and intentionally fails to comply
491	with this section is liable to the department for:
492	(a) the amount of the department's claim or lien nursuant to Subsection (1):

493	(b) a penalty equal to 10% of the amount of the department's claim; and
494	(c) attorney fees and litigation expenses related to recovering the department's claim.
495	Section 14. Section 26-19-405, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-13.5 is
496	renumbered and amended to read:
497	$[\frac{26-19-13.5}{2}]$. Estate and trust recovery.
498	(1) [Upon] (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), upon a recipient's death, the
499	department may recover from the recipient's recovery estate and any trust, in which the
500	recipient is the grantor and a beneficiary, medical assistance correctly provided for the benefit
501	of the recipient when the recipient was 55 years of age or older [if, at the time of death, the
502	recipient has no:].
503	[(a) surviving spouse; or]
504	[(b) child:]
505	[(i) younger than 21 years of age; or]
506	[(ii) who is blind or has a permanent and total disability.]
507	(b) The department may not make an adjustment or a recovery under Subsection (1)(a):
508	(i) while the deceased recipient's spouse is still living; or
509	(ii) if the deceased recipient has a surviving child who is:
510	(A) under age 21; or
511	(B) blind or disabled, as defined in the state plan.
512	(2) (a) The amount of [medial] medical assistance correctly provided for the benefit of
513	a recipient and recoverable under this section is a lien against the <u>deceased recipient's recovery</u>
514	estate [of the deceased recipient] or any trust when the recipient is the grantor and a
515	beneficiary.
516	(b) The lien holds the same priority as reasonable and necessary medical expenses of
517	the last illness as provided in Section 75-3-805.
518	[(3) (a) The department shall perfect the lien by filing a notice in the court of
519	appropriate jurisdiction for the amount of the lien, in the same manner as a creditor's claim is
520	filed, prior to final distribution.]
521	[(b) The department may file an amended lien prior to the entry of the final order
522	closing the estate.]
523	(3) (a) For a lien described in Subsection (2), the department shall provide notice in

524	accordance with Section 38-12-102.
525	(b) Before final distribution, the department shall perfect the lien as follows:
526	(i) for an estate, by presenting the lien to the estate's personal representative in
527	accordance with Section 75-3-804; and
528	(ii) for a trust, by presenting the lien to the trustee in accordance with Section
529	<u>75-7-510.</u>
530	(c) The department may file an amended lien before the entry of the final order to close
531	the estate or trust.
532	(4) Claims against a deceased recipient's inter vivos trust shall be presented in
533	accordance with Sections 75-7-509 and 75-7-510.
534	(5) Any trust provision that denies recovery for medical assistance is void at the time of
535	its making.
536	(6) Nothing in this section affects the right of the department to recover Medicaid
537	assistance before a recipient's death under Section [26-19-4.5] 26-19-201 or Section
538	$\left[\frac{26-19-13.7}{26-19-406}\right]$
539	(7) A lien imposed under this section is of indefinite duration.
540	Section 15. Section 26-19-406, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-13.7 is
541	renumbered and amended to read:
542	[26-19-13.7]. <u>26-19-406.</u> Recovery from recipient of incorrectly provided
543	medical assistance.
544	The department may:
545	(1) recover medical assistance incorrectly provided, whether due to administrative or
546	factual error or fraud, from the recipient or [his] the recipient's recovery estate; and
547	(2) pursuant to a judgment, impose a lien against real property of the recipient.
548	Section 16. Section 26-19-501 is enacted to read:
549	Part 5. TEFRA Liens
550	26-19-501. TEFRA liens authorized Grounds for TEFRA liens Exemptions.
551	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the department may impose a
552	TEFRA lien on the real property of an individual for the amount of medical assistance provided
553	for, or to, the individual while the individual is an inpatient in a care facility, if:
554	(a) the individual is an inpatient in a care facility:

555	(b) the individual is required, as a condition of receiving services under the state plan,
556	to spend for costs of medical care all but a minimal amount of the individual's income required
557	for personal needs; and
558	(c) the department determines that the individual cannot reasonably be expected to:
559	(i) be discharged from the care facility; and
560	(ii) return to the individual's home.
561	(2) The department may not impose a lien on the home of an individual described in
562	Subsection (1), if any of the following individuals are lawfully residing in the home:
563	(a) the spouse of the individual;
564	(b) a child of the individual, if the child is:
565	(i) under 21 years of age; or
566	(ii) blind or permanently and totally disabled, as defined in Title 42 U.S.C. Sec.
567	1382c(a)(3)(F); or
568	(c) a sibling of the individual, if the sibling:
569	(i) has an equity interest in the home; and
570	(ii) resided in the home for at least one year immediately preceding the day on which
571	the individual was admitted to the care facility.
572	(3) The department may not impose a TEFRA lien on the real property of an
573	individual, unless:
574	(a) the individual has been an inpatient in a care facility for the 180-day period
575	immediately preceding the day on which the lien is imposed;
576	(b) the department serves:
577	(i) a preliminary notice of intent to impose a TEFRA lien relating to the real property,
578	in accordance with Section 26-19-503; and
579	(ii) a final notice of intent to impose a TEFRA lien relating to the real property, in
580	accordance with Section 26-19-504; and
581	(c) (i) the individual does not file a timely request for review of the department's
582	decision under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; or
583	(ii) the department's decision is upheld upon final review or appeal under Title 63G,
584	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
585	Section 17 Section 26-19-502 is enacted to read:

586	26-19-502. Presumption of permanency.
587	There is a rebuttable presumption that an individual who is an inpatient in a care facility
588	cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged from a care facility and return to the
589	individual's home, if the individual has been an inpatient in a care facility for a period of at
590	least 180 consecutive days.
591	Section 18. Section 26-19-503 is enacted to read:
592	26-19-503. Preliminary notice of intent to impose a TEFRA lien.
593	(1) Prior to imposing a TEFRA lien on real property, the department shall serve a
594	preliminary notice of intent to impose a TEFRA lien, on the individual described in Subsection
595	<u>26-19-501(1)</u> , who owns the property.
596	(2) The preliminary notice of intent shall:
597	(a) be served in person, or by certified mail, on the individual described in Subsection
598	26-19-501(1), and, if the department is aware that the individual has a legally authorized
599	representative, on the representative;
600	(b) include a statement indicating that, according to the department's records, the
501	individual:
502	(i) meets the criteria described in Subsections 26-19-501(1)(a) and (b);
503	(ii) has been an inpatient in a care facility for a period of at least 180 days immediately
504	preceding the day on which the department provides the notice to the individual; and
505	(iii) is legally presumed to be in a condition where it cannot reasonably be expected
506	that the individual will be discharged from the care facility and return to the individual's home;
507	(c) indicate that the department intends to impose a TEFRA lien on real property
508	belonging to the individual;
509	(d) describe the real property that the TEFRA lien will apply to;
510	(e) describe the current amount of, and purpose of, the TEFRA lien;
511	(f) indicate that the amount of the lien may continue to increase as the individual
512	continues to receive medical assistance;
513	(g) indicate that the individual may seek to prevent the TEFRA lien from being
514	imposed on the real property by providing documentation to the department that:
515	(i) establishes that the individual does not meet the criteria described in Subsection
516	26-19-501(1)(a) or (b);

617	(ii) establishes that the individual has not been an inpatient in a care facility for a
618	period of at least 180 days;
619	(iii) rebuts the presumption described in Section 26-19-502; or
620	(iv) establishes that the real property is exempt from imposition of a TEFRA lien under
621	Subsection 26-19-501(2);
622	(h) indicate that if the owner fails to provide the documentation described in
623	Subsection (2)(g) within 30 days after the day on which the preliminary notice of intent is
624	served, the department will issue a final notice of intent to impose a TEFRA lien on the real
625	property and will proceed to impose the lien;
626	(i) identify the type of documentation that the owner may provide to comply with
627	Subsection $(2)(g)$;
628	(j) describe the circumstances under which a TEFRA lien is required to be released;
629	<u>and</u>
630	(k) describe the circumstances under which the department may seek to recover the
631	<u>lien.</u>
632	Section 19. Section 26-19-504 is enacted to read:
633	26-19-504. Final notice of intent to impose a TEFRA lien.
634	(1) The department may issue a final notice of intent to impose a TEFRA lien on real
635	property if:
636	(a) a preliminary notice of intent relating to the property is served in accordance with
637	Section 26-19-503;
638	(b) it is at least 30 days after the day on which the preliminary notice of intent was
639	served; and
640	(c) the department has not received documentation or other evidence that adequately
641	establishes that a TEFRA lien may not be imposed on the real property.
642	(2) The final notice of intent to impose a TEFRA lien on real property shall:
643	(a) be served in person, or by certified mail, on the individual described in Subsection
644	26-19-501(1), who owns the property, and, if the department is aware that the individual has a
645	legally authorized representative, on the representative;
646	(b) indicate that the department has complied with the requirements for filing the final
647	notice of intent under Subsection (1);

648	(c) include a statement indicating that, according to the department's records, the
649	individual:
650	(i) meets the criteria described in Subsections 26-19-501(1)(a) and (b);
651	(ii) has been an inpatient in a care facility for a period of at least 180 days immediately
652	preceding the day on which the department provides the notice to the individual; and
653	(iii) is legally presumed to be in a condition where it cannot reasonably be expected
654	that the individual will be discharged from the care facility and return to the individual's home;
655	(d) indicate that the department intends to impose a TEFRA lien on real property
656	belonging to the individual;
657	(e) describe the real property that the TEFRA lien will apply to;
658	(f) describe the current amount of, and purpose of, the TEFRA lien;
659	(g) indicate that the amount of the lien may continue to increase as the individual
660	continues to receive medical assistance;
661	(h) describe the circumstances under which a TEFRA lien is required to be released;
662	(i) describe the circumstances under which the department may seek to recover the
663	lien;
664	(j) describe the right of the individual to challenge the decision of the department in an
665	adjudicative proceeding; and
666	(k) indicate that failure by the individual to successfully challenge the decision of the
667	department will result in the TEFRA lien being imposed.
668	Section 20. Section 26-19-505 is enacted to read:
669	26-19-505. Review of department decision.
670	An individual who has been served with a final notice of intent to impose a TEFRA lien
671	under Section 26-19-504 may seek agency or judicial review of that decision under Title 63G,
672	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
673	Section 21. Section 26-19-506 is enacted to read:
674	26-19-506. Dissolution and removal of TEFRA lien.
675	(1) A TEFRA lien shall dissolve and be removed by the department if the individual
676	described in Subsection 26-19-501(1):
677	(a) (i) is discharged from the care facility; and
678	(ii) returns to the individual's home; or

679	(b) provides sufficient documentation to the department that:
680	(i) rebuts the presumption described in Section 26-19-502; or
681	(ii) any of the following individuals are lawfully residing in the individual's home:
682	(A) the spouse of the individual;
683	(B) a child of the individual, if the child is under 21 years of age or blind or
684	permanently and totally disabled, as defined in Title 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1382c(a)(3)(F); or
685	(C) a sibling of the individual, if the sibling has an equity interest in the home and
686	resided in the home for at least one year immediately preceding the day on which the individual
687	was admitted to the care facility.
688	(2) An individual described in Subsection 26-19-501(1)(a) may, at any time after the
689	department has imposed a lien under this part, file a request for the department to remove the
690	<u>lien.</u>
691	(3) A request filed under Subsection (2) shall be considered and reviewed pursuant to
692	Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
693	Section 22. Section 26-19-507 is enacted to read:
694	26-19-507. Expenditures included in lien Other proceedings.
695	(1) A TEFRA lien imposed on real property under this part includes all expenses
696	relating to medical assistance provided or paid for under the state plan from the first day that
697	the individual is placed in a care facility, regardless of when the lien is imposed or filed on the
698	property.
699	(2) Nothing in this part affects or prevents the department from bringing or pursuing
700	any other legally authorized action to recover medical assistance or to set aside a fraudulent or
701	improper conveyance.
702	Section 23. Section 26-19-508 is enacted to read:
703	26-19-508. Contract with another government agency.
704	If the department contracts with another government agency to recover funds paid for
705	medical assistance under this chapter, that government agency shall be the sole agency that
706	determines whether to impose or remove a TEFRA lien under this part.
707	Section 24. Section 26-19-509 is enacted to read:
708	26-19-509. Precedence of the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982.
709	If any provision of this part conflicts with the requirements of the Tax Equity and Fiscal

710	Responsibility Act of 1982 for imposing a lien against the property of an individual prior to the
711	individual's death, under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396p, the provisions of the Tax Equity and Fiscal
712	Responsibility Act of 1982 take precedence and shall be complied with by the department.
713	Section 25. Section 26-19-601, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-9.7 is
714	renumbered and amended to read:
715	Part 6. Miscellaneous Provisions
716	[26-19-9.7]. <u>26-19-601.</u> Legal recognition of electronic claims records.
717	Pursuant to Title 46, Chapter 4, Uniform Electronic Transactions Act:
718	(1) a claim submitted to the department for payment may not be denied legal effect,
719	enforceability, or admissibility as evidence in any court in any civil action because it is in
720	electronic form; and
721	(2) a third party shall accept an electronic record of payments by the department for
722	medical services on behalf of a recipient as evidence in support of the department's claim.
723	Section 26. Section 26-19-602, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-19 is
724	renumbered and amended to read:
725	$[\frac{26-19-19}{2}]$. 26-19-602. Direct payment to the department by third party.
726	(1) Any third party required to make payment to the department pursuant to this
727	chapter shall make the payment directly to the department or its designee.
728	(2) The department may negotiate a payment or payment instrument it receives in
729	connection with Subsection (1) without the cosignature or other participation of the recipient or
730	any other party.
731	Section 27. Section 26-19-603, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-15 is
732	renumbered and amended to read:
733	[26-19-15]. <u>26-19-603.</u> Attorney general or county attorney to represent
734	department.
735	The attorney general or a county attorney shall represent the department in any action
736	commenced under this chapter.
737	Section 28. Section 26-19-604, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-16 is
738	renumbered and amended to read:
739	[26-19-16]. <u>26-19-604.</u> Department's right to attorney fees and costs.
740	In any action brought by the department under this chapter in which it prevails, the

department shall recover along with the principal sum and interest, a reasonable [attorney's]

742	attorney fee and costs incurred.
743	Section 29. Section 26-19-605, which is renumbered from Section 26-19-17 is
744	renumbered and amended to read:
745	[26-19-17]. <u>26-19-605.</u> Application of provisions contrary to federal law
746	prohibited.
747	In no event shall any provision contained in this chapter be applied contrary to existing
748	federal law.
749	Section 30. Section 31A-4-107.5 is amended to read:
750	31A-4-107.5. Penalty for failure of a regulated health insurance entity to fulfill
751	duties related to state claims for Medicaid payment or recovery.
752	(1) For purposes of this section, "regulated health insurance entity" means a health
753	insurance entity, as defined in Section $[\frac{26-19-2}{26-19-2}]$ $[\frac{26-19-102}{26-19-102}]$, that is subject to regulation by the
754	department.
755	(2) If a regulated health insurance entity fails to comply with the provisions of Section
756	[26-19-4.7] <u>26-19-301</u> :
757	(a) the commissioner may revoke or suspend, in whole or in part, a license, certificate
758	of authority, registration, or other authority that is granted by the commissioner to the regulated
759	health insurance entity; and
760	(b) the regulated health insurance entity is subject to the penalties and procedures
761	provided for in Section 31A-2-308.
762	Section 31. Section 31A-22-610 is amended to read:
763	31A-22-610. Dependent coverage from moment of birth or adoption.
764	(1) As used in this section:
765	(a) "Child" means, in connection with any adoption, or placement for adoption of the
766	child, an individual who is younger than 18 years of age as of the date of the adoption or
767	placement for adoption.
768	(b) "Placement for adoption" means the assumption and retention by a person of a legal
769	obligation for total or partial support of a child in anticipation of the adoption of the child.
770	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), if an accident and health insurance policy
771	provides coverage for any members of the policyholder's or certificate holder's family, the

policy shall provide that any health insurance benefits applicable to dependents of the insured are applicable on the same basis to:

- (i) a newly born child from the moment of birth; and
- (ii) an adopted child:

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- 776 (A) beginning from the moment of birth, if placement for adoption occurs within 30 days of the child's birth; or
 - (B) beginning from the date of placement, if placement for adoption occurs 30 days or more after the child's birth.
 - (b) The coverage described in this Subsection (2):
 - (i) is not subject to any preexisting conditions; and
- 782 (ii) includes any injury or sickness, including the necessary care and treatment of medically diagnosed:
 - (A) congenital defects;
 - (B) birth abnormalities; or
- 786 (C) prematurity.
 - (c) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(c)(ii), a claim for services for a newly born child or an adopted child may be denied until the child is enrolled.
 - (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c)(i), an otherwise eligible claim denied under Subsection (2)(c)(i) is eligible for payment and may be resubmitted or reprocessed once a child is enrolled pursuant to Subsection (2)(d) or (e).
 - (d) If the payment of a specific premium is required to provide coverage for a child of a policyholder or certificate holder, for there to be coverage for the child, the policyholder or certificate holder shall enroll:
 - (i) a newly born child within 30 days after the date of birth of the child; or
 - (ii) an adopted child within 30 days after the day of placement of adoption.
 - (e) If the payment of a specific premium is not required to provide coverage for a child of a policyholder or certificate holder, for the child to receive coverage the policyholder or certificate holder shall enroll a newly born child or an adopted child no later than 30 days after the first notification of denial of a claim for services for that child.
 - (3) (a) The coverage required by Subsection (2) as to children placed for the purpose of adoption with a policyholder or certificate holder continues in the same manner as it would

with respect to a child of the policyholder or certificate holder unless:

- (i) the placement is disrupted prior to legal adoption; and
- (ii) the child is removed from placement.
- (b) The coverage required by Subsection (2) ends if the child is removed from placement prior to being legally adopted.
 - (4) The provisions of this section apply to employee welfare benefit plans as defined in Section [26-19-2] 26-19-102.
- (5) If an accident and health insurance policy that is not subject to the special enrollment rights described in 45 C.F.R. Sec. 146.117(b) provides coverage for one individual, the insurer may choose to:
 - (a) provide coverage according to this section; or
- (b) allow application, subject to the insurer's underwriting criteria for:
- (i) a newborn;

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- 816 (ii) an adopted child; or
- 817 (iii) a child placed for adoption.
- Section 32. Section **31A-22-610.5** is amended to read:
- 819 **31A-22-610.5. Dependent coverage.**
- 820 (1) As used in this section, "child" has the same meaning as defined in Section 821 78B-12-102.
 - (2) (a) Any individual or group accident and health insurance policy or managed care organization contract that provides coverage for a policyholder's or certificate holder's dependent may not terminate coverage of an unmarried dependent by reason of the dependent's age before the dependent's 26th birthday and shall, upon application, provide coverage for all unmarried dependents up to age 26.
 - (b) The cost of coverage for unmarried dependents 19 to 26 years of age shall be included in the premium on the same basis as other dependent coverage.
 - (c) This section does not prohibit the employer from requiring the employee to pay all or part of the cost of coverage for unmarried dependents.
 - (d) An individual or group health insurance policy or managed care organization shall continue in force coverage for a dependent through the last day of the month in which the dependent ceases to be a dependent:

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834	(i) if premiums are paid; and
835	(ii) notwithstanding Sections 31A-22-618.6 and 31A-22-618.7.
836	(3) (a) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health
837	insurance coverage for a child, an accident and health insurer may not deny enrollment of a
838	child under the accident and health insurance plan of the child's parent on the grounds the
839	child:
840	(i) was born out of wedlock and is entitled to coverage under Subsection (4);
841	(ii) was born out of wedlock and the custodial parent seeks enrollment for the child
842	under the custodial parent's policy;
843	(iii) is not claimed as a dependent on the parent's federal tax return; or
844	(iv) does not reside with the parent or in the insurer's service area.
845	(b) A child enrolled as required under Subsection (3)(a)(iv) is subject to the terms of
846	the accident and health insurance plan contract pertaining to services received outside of an
847	insurer's service area.
848	(4) When a child has accident and health coverage through an insurer of a noncustodial
849	parent, and when requested by the noncustodial or custodial parent, the insurer shall:
850	(a) provide information to the custodial parent as necessary for the child to obtain
851	benefits through that coverage, but the insurer or employer, or the agents or employees of either
852	of them, are not civilly or criminally liable for providing information in compliance with this
853	Subsection (4)(a), whether the information is provided pursuant to a verbal or written request;
854	(b) permit the custodial parent or the service provider, with the custodial parent's
855	approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial
856	parent; and
857	(c) make payments on claims submitted in accordance with Subsection (4)(b) directly
858	to the custodial parent, the child who obtained benefits, the provider, or the state Medicaid

(5) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage for a child, and the parent is eligible for family health coverage, the insurer shall:

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- (a) permit the parent to enroll, under the family coverage, a child who is otherwise eligible for the coverage without regard to an enrollment season restrictions;
 - (b) if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage for the

child, enroll the child under family coverage upon application of the child's other parent, the state agency administering the Medicaid program, or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 through 669, the child support enforcement program; and

- (c) (i) when the child is covered by an individual policy, not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the insurer is provided satisfactory written evidence that:
 - (A) the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or

- (B) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable accident and health coverage through another insurer which will take effect not later than the effective date of disenrollment; or
- (ii) when the child is covered by a group policy, not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the employer is provided with satisfactory written evidence, which evidence is also provided to the insurer, that Subsection (8)(c)(i), (ii), or (iii) has happened.
- (6) An insurer may not impose requirements on a state agency that has been assigned the rights of an individual eligible for medical assistance under Medicaid and covered for accident and health benefits from the insurer that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other individual so covered.
- (7) Insurers may not reduce their coverage of pediatric vaccines below the benefit level in effect on May 1, 1993.
- (8) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage, which is available through an employer doing business in this state, the employer shall:
- (a) permit the parent to enroll under family coverage any child who is otherwise eligible for coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
- (b) if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage of the child, enroll the child under family coverage upon application by the child's other parent, by the state agency administering the Medicaid program, or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 through 669, the child support enforcement program;
- (c) not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the employer is provided satisfactory written evidence that:
 - (i) the court order is no longer in effect;
- (ii) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable coverage which will take effect no later than the effective date of disenrollment; or

896	(iii) the employer has eliminated family health coverage for all of its employees; and
897	(d) withhold from the employee's compensation the employee's share, if any, of
898	premiums for health coverage and to pay this amount to the insurer.
899	(9) An order issued under Section 62A-11-326.1 may be considered a "qualified
900	medical support order" for the purpose of enrolling a dependent child in a group accident and
901	health insurance plan as defined in Section 609(a), Federal Employee Retirement Income
902	Security Act of 1974.
903	(10) This section does not affect any insurer's ability to require as a precondition of any
904	child being covered under any policy of insurance that:
905	(a) the parent continues to be eligible for coverage;
906	(b) the child shall be identified to the insurer with adequate information to comply with
907	this section; and
908	(c) the premium shall be paid when due.
909	(11) This section applies to employee welfare benefit plans as defined in Section
910	[26-19-2] $26-19-102$.
911	(12) (a) A policy that provides coverage to a child of a group member may not deny
912	eligibility for coverage to a child solely because:
913	(i) the child does not reside with the insured; or
914	(ii) the child is solely dependent on a former spouse of the insured rather than on the
915	insured.
916	(b) A child who does not reside with the insured may be excluded on the same basis as
917	a child who resides with the insured.
918	Section 33. Section 34A-2-417 is amended to read:
919	34A-2-417. Claims and benefits Time limits for filing Burden of proof.
920	(1) (a) Except with respect to prosthetic devices or in a permanent total disability case,
921	an employee is entitled to be compensated for a medical expense if:
922	(i) the medical expense is:
923	(A) reasonable in amount; and
924	(B) necessary to treat the industrial accident; and
925	(ii) the employee submits or makes a reasonable attempt to submit the medical
926	expense:

927	(A) to the employee's employer or insurance carrier for payment; and
928	(B) within one year from the later of:
929	(I) the day on which the medical expense is incurred; or
930	(II) the day on which the employee knows or in the exercise of reasonable diligence
931	should have known that the medical expense is related to the industrial accident.
932	(b) For an industrial accident that occurs on or after July 1, 1988, and is the basis of a
933	claim for a medical expense, an employee is entitled to be compensated for the medical
934	expense if the employee meets the requirements of Subsection (1)(a).
935	(2) (a) A claim described in Subsection (2)(b) is barred, unless the employee:
936	(i) files an application for hearing with the Division of Adjudication no later than six
937	years from the date of the accident; and
938	(ii) by no later than 12 years from the date of the accident, is able to meet the
939	employee's burden of proving that the employee is due the compensation claimed under this
940	chapter.
941	(b) Subsection (2)(a) applies to a claim for compensation for:
942	(i) temporary total disability benefits;
943	(ii) temporary partial disability benefits;
944	(iii) permanent partial disability benefits; or
945	(iv) permanent total disability benefits.
946	(c) The commission may enter an order awarding or denying an employee's claim for
947	compensation under this chapter within a reasonable time period beyond 12 years from the date
948	of the accident, if:
949	(i) the employee complies with Subsection (2)(a); and
950	(ii) 12 years from the date of the accident:
951	(A) (I) the employee is fully cooperating in a commission approved reemployment
952	plan; and
953	(II) the results of that commission approved reemployment plan are not known; or
954	(B) the employee is actively adjudicating issues of compensability before the
955	commission.
956	(3) A claim for death benefits is barred unless an application for hearing is filed within
957	one year of the date of death of the employee.

958	(4) (a) (i) Subject to Subsections (2)(c) and (4)(b), after an employee files an
959	application for hearing within six years from the date of the accident, the Division of
960	Adjudication may enter an order to show cause why the employee's claim should not be
961	dismissed because the employee has failed to meet the employee's burden of proof to establish
962	an entitlement to compensation claimed in the application for hearing.
963	(ii) The order described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) may be entered on the motion of the:
964	(A) Division of Adjudication;
965	(B) employee's employer; or
966	(C) employer's insurance carrier.
967	(b) Under Subsection (4)(a), the Division of Adjudication may dismiss a claim:
968	(i) without prejudice; or
969	(ii) with prejudice only if:
970	(A) the Division of Adjudication adjudicates the merits of the employee's entitlement
971	to the compensation claimed in the application for hearing; or
972	(B) the employee fails to comply with Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
973	(c) If a claim is dismissed without prejudice under Subsection (4)(b), the employee is
974	subject to the time limits under Subsection (2)(a) to claim compensation under this chapter.
975	(5) A claim for compensation under this chapter is subject to a claim or lien for
976	recovery under Section [26-19-5] <u>26-19-401</u> .
977	Section 34. Section 34A-2-422 is amended to read:
978	34A-2-422. Compensation exempt from execution Transfer of payment rights.
979	(1) For purposes of this section:
980	(a) "Payment rights under workers' compensation" means the right to receive
981	compensation under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, including the
982	payment of a workers' compensation claim, award, benefit, or settlement.
983	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(b)(ii), "transfer" means:
984	(A) a sale;
985	(B) an assignment;
986	(C) a pledge;
987	(D) an hypothecation; or
988	(E) other form of encumbrance or alienation for consideration.

989	(ii) "Transfer" does not include the creation or perfection of a security interest in a right
990	to receive a payment under a blanket security agreement entered into with an insured
991	depository institution, in the absence of any action to:
992	(A) redirect the payments to:
993	(I) the insured depository institution; or
994	(II) an agent or successor in interest to the insured depository institution; or
995	(B) otherwise enforce a blanket security interest against the payment rights.
996	(2) Compensation before payment:
997	(a) is exempt from:
998	(i) all claims of creditors; and
999	(ii) attachment or execution; and
1000	(b) shall be paid only to employees or their dependents, except as provided in Sections
1001	$\left[\frac{26-19-5}{26-19-401}\right]$ and 34A-2-417.
1002	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), beginning April 30, 2007, a person may not:
1003	(i) transfer payment rights under workers' compensation; or
1004	(ii) accept or take any action to provide for a transfer of payment rights under workers'
1005	compensation.
1006	(b) A person may take an action prohibited under Subsection (3)(a) if the commission
1007	approves the transfer of payment rights under workers' compensation:
1008	(i) before the transfer of payment rights under workers' compensation takes effect; and
1009	(ii) upon a determination by the commission that:
1010	(A) the person transferring the payment rights under workers' compensation received
1011	before executing an agreement to transfer those payment rights:
1012	(I) adequate notice that the transaction involving the transfer of payment rights under
1013	workers' compensation involves the transfer of those payment rights; and
1014	(II) an explanation of the financial consequences of and alternatives to the transfer of
1015	payment rights under workers' compensation in sufficient detail that the person transferring the
1016	payment rights under workers' compensation made an informed decision to transfer those
1017	payment rights; and
1018	(B) the transfer of payment rights under workers' compensation is in the best interest of

the person transferring the payment rights under workers' compensation taking into account the

welfare and support of that person's dependents.

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- (c) The approval by the commission of the transfer of a person's payment rights under workers' compensation is a full and final resolution of the person's payment rights under workers' compensation that are transferred:
- (i) if the commission approves the transfer of the payment rights under workers' compensation in accordance with Subsection (3)(b); and
- 1026 (ii) once the person no longer has a right to appeal the decision in accordance with this 1027 title.
 - Section 35. Section **75-3-104.5** is enacted to read:
- 1029 <u>**75-3-104.5.**</u> Notice to the state.
 - (1) Within 30 days after the day on which a petitioner or personal representative files an action under this chapter for a decedent who was at least 55 years old, the petitioner or personal representative shall send a copy of the pleadings, by certified mail, to the Office of Recovery Services created in Section 62A-1-105.
 - (2) Failure to provide notice as described in Subsection (1) tolls all limitations concerning the state's presentation or enforcement of a lien or claim under Section 26-19-405.
 - Section 36. Section **75-3-803** is amended to read:

75-3-803. Limitations on presentation of claims.

- (1) All claims against a decedent's estate which arose before the death of the decedent, including claims of the state and any subdivision of it, whether due or to become due, absolute or contingent, liquidated or unliquidated, founded on contract, tort, or other legal basis, if not barred earlier by other statute of limitations, are barred against the estate, the personal representative, and the heirs and devisees of the decedent, unless presented within the earlier of the following dates:
 - (a) one year after the decedent's death; or
- (b) within the time provided by Subsection 75-3-801(2) for creditors who are given actual notice, and where notice is published, within the time provided in Subsection 75-3-801(1) for all claims barred by publication.
- (2) In all events, claims barred by the nonclaim statute at the decedent's domicile are also barred in this state.
- 1050 (3) All claims against a decedent's estate which arise at or after the death of the

decedent, including claims of the state and any of its subdivisions, whether due or to become due, absolute or contingent, liquidated or unliquidated, founded on contract, tort, or other legal basis are barred against the estate, the personal representative, and the heirs and devisees of the decedent, unless presented as follows:

- (a) a claim based on a contract with the personal representative within three months after performance by the personal representative is due; or
- (b) any other claim within the later of three months after it arises, or the time specified in Subsection (1)(a).
 - (4) Nothing in this section affects or prevents:

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- 1060 (a) any proceeding to enforce any mortgage, pledge, or other lien upon property of the estate;
 - (b) to the limits of the insurance protection only, any proceeding to establish liability of the decedent or the personal representative for which [he] the decedent or the personal representative is protected by liability insurance; [or]
 - (c) collection of compensation for services rendered and reimbursement for expenses advanced by the personal representative or by the attorney or accountant for the personal representative of the estate[:]; or
 - (d) medical assistance recovery under Title 26, Chapter 19, Medical Benefits Recovery Act.
 - (5) If a personal representative has not been timely appointed in accordance with this chapter, one may be appointed for the limited purposes of Subsection (4)(b) for any claim timely brought against the decedent.
 - Section 37. Section **75-3-805** is amended to read:

75-3-805. Classification of claims.

- (1) If the applicable assets of the estate are insufficient to pay all claims in full, the personal representative shall make payment in the following order:
 - (a) reasonable funeral expenses:
- (b) costs and expenses of administration;
- (c) debts and taxes with preference under federal law;
- 1080 (d) reasonable and necessary medical and hospital expenses of the last illness of the decedent, including compensation of persons attending [him] the decedent, and medical

1082 assistance if Section [$\frac{26-19-13.5}{26-19-405}$] 26-19-405 applies;

- (e) debts and taxes with preference under other laws of this state; and
- (f) all other claims.

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- 1085 (2) No preference shall be given in the payment of any claim over any other claim of the same class, and a claim due and payable shall not be entitled to a preference over claims not due.
 - Section 38. Section 75-7-508 is amended to read:

75-7-508. Notice to creditors.

- (1) (a) A trustee for an inter vivos revocable trust, upon the death of the settlor, may publish a notice to creditors:
 - (i) once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the settlor resided at the time of death; and
 - (ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for three weeks.
 - (b) The notice required by Subsection (1)(a) shall:
 - (i) provide the trustee's name and address; and
- (ii) notify creditors:
 - (A) of the deceased settlor; and
 - (B) to present their claims within three months after the date of the first publication of the notice or be forever barred from presenting the claim.
 - (2) A trustee shall give written notice by mail or other delivery to any known creditor of the deceased settlor, notifying the creditor to present [his] the creditor's claim within 90 days from the published notice if given as provided in Subsection (1) or within 60 days from the mailing or other delivery of the notice, whichever is later, or be forever barred. Written notice shall be the notice described in Subsection (1) or a similar notice.
 - (3) (a) If the deceased settlor received medical assistance, as defined in Section [26-19-2] 26-19-102, at any time after the age of 55, the trustee for an inter vivos revocable trust, upon the death of the settlor, shall mail or deliver written notice to the Director of the Office of Recovery Services, on behalf of the Department of Health, to present any claim under Section [26-19-13.5] 26-19-405 within 60 days from the mailing or other delivery of notice, whichever is later, or be forever barred.
- (b) If the trustee does not mail notice to the director of the Office of Recovery Services

1113	on behalf of the department in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), the department shall have
1114	one year from the death of the settlor to present its claim.
1115	(4) The trustee is not liable to any creditor or to any successor of the deceased settlor
1116	for giving or failing to give notice under this section.
1117	(5) The notice to creditors shall be valid against any creditor of the trust and also
1118	against any creditor of the estate of the deceased settlor.
1119	Section 39. Section 75-7-511 is amended to read:
1120	75-7-511. Classification of claims.
1121	(1) If the applicable assets of the deceased settlor's estate or trust estate are insufficient
1122	to pay all claims in full, the trustee shall make payment in the following order:
1123	(a) reasonable funeral expenses;
1124	(b) costs and expenses of administration;
1125	(c) debts and taxes with preference under federal law;
1126	(d) reasonable and necessary medical and hospital expenses of the last illness of the
1127	deceased settlor, including compensation of persons attending [him] the deceased settlor, and
1128	medical assistance if Section [26-19-13.5] <u>26-19-405</u> applies;
1129	(e) debts and taxes with preference under other laws of this state; and
1130	(f) all other claims.
1131	(2) No preference shall be given in the payment of any claim over any other claim of

the same class, and a claim due and payable shall not be entitled to a preference over claims not

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